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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE trial of John H Surratt was commenced yesterday.

ONE encouraging item of intelligence is that the wheat crop in Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina is very heavy.

THE Hartford (Ct.) *Times* says Mr. Davis gave "straw bail." We suppose the names on his bond are worth, on 'Change, many times the amount for which they are holden. Why not have some regard for facts?

THOSE among our citizens who have not visited the outlying districts this spring would be surprised to go about and see how many houses and buildings are going up. Notwithstanding the high prices several hundreds are erecting.

THE Syracuse *Journal* is authority for the statement that the story of Cole, which he told to justify his murder of Hiscock, is wholly false, and cannot be sustained by evidence; and that the story of Mrs. Cole about the will is false also.

GEN. SHERIDAN having inspected in person the streets of New Orleans and found many of them in very bad condition, ordered the Street Commissioner to have them cleansed, which he failed to do. Thereupon the General removed him.

AWHILE AGO, on the authority of Judge Carter, General Grant was declared willing to take a nomination for the Presidency in case it should be tendered him. He is now reported, with singular magnanimity, to prefer the elevation of Gen Sherman to his own.

THE murder of Colonel Riddle, in Philadelphia, by an Assessor of City Taxes, who was keeper of a drinking saloon, and kept his office in it, is bringing on a discussion relative to the whole system of assessing, which promises to end in rectifying some of the existing evils.

THE Democratic State Convention will be held to-day at Harrisburg. Telegrams affirm that Judge SHARSWOOD, of Philadelphia, will be nominated as the candidate for the Supreme Bench. He has the reputation of being a good lawyer, an upright magistrate, and an estimable citizen.

MR. M. A. HAWKS, of St. Paul, Minn., last fall insured his wife's life for the sum of five thousand dollars. She died suddenly, a few days after the policy had been taken out, and he was accused of having murdered her to obtain the amount on her life. No evidence whatever was adduced to fasten the charge, and the jury promptly acquitted him.

COLS. NAGLE and Warren, formerly of the Army of the Potomac, have been arrested as Fenians, at Dunganon, Ireland, by the British authorities. The former has been prominently recognized with the Fenian movements in this country, and is a brave, daring soldier, whose contage often gets the better of his caution, as exemplified in this case.

THE French and Russians vie with each other in expressions of joy and gladness over the escape from assassination of the Czar, or Napoleon, or both. In Paris several towns have been illuminated, while the resident Poles have presented Napoleon with an address condemning and detesting the act of their misguided fellow countryman. In Russia divine services of thanksgiving were held in the churches, public meetings convened and deputations dispatched to Paris to convey to the Czar their gratitude to God for his escape, and their detestation of the attempt on his life. The assassin, in the meanwhile, expresses no sorrow for his deed, and doubtless, only regrets that he failed in ridding the earth of the presence of the Czar.

THE Emperor of Austria and Empress were on Saturday last crowned as King and Queen of Hungary. The unusual and highly important ceremony was performed with much pomp and splendor at Pesth, which city was crowded with thousands of strangers, attracted from all parts of the world by the extraordinary novelty and interest of the occasion. The Bishops of the Catholic and Greek churches officiated, but they certainly could not have acted in harmony or conjunction with each other. All of the nations having diplomatic relations with Austria had representatives in attendance, excepting the United States, which, since the removal of Mr. Motley, has had no Minister in that country. General amnesty to all political prisoners was granted, and upon the whole the coronation was one of the most interesting and important ever witnessed in Europe.

IN his speech on the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN, Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS said:

"What shall we say as to the punishment of Rebels? The air is thick with threats of vengeance. I admire the motive which prompts these. But let us remember that no cause, however infamous, was ever crushed by punishing its advocates and followers. History proves this. There is no class of men base and coward enough, no matter what their views and purposes, to make the policy of vengeance successful. In bad causes, as well as good, it is still true that 'the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church.' We cannot prevail against the principle of human nature. And again, with regard to the dozen chief Rebels, *it will never be a practical question whether we shall hang them.* Those not now in Europe will soon be there. Indeed, after parolling the bloodiest and guiltiest of all, Robert Lee—(loud applause)—there would be little fitness in hanging any lesser wretch.

* * * * *

Our rebellion has lasted four years. Government has exchanged prisoners and acknowledged its belligerent rights. *After that, gibbets are out of the question.* A thousand men rule the rebellion—*are* the rebellion. A thousand men. We cannot hang them all. We cannot hang men in regiments. What, cover the continent with gibbets! We cannot sicken the nineteenth century with such a sight. It would sink our civilization to the level of Southern barbarism. *It would forfeit our very right to supercede the Southern system,* which right is based on our's being better than theirs. *To make its corner-stone the gibbet would degrade us to the level of Davis and Lee.* The structure of government which bore the earthquake shock of 1861 with hardly a jar, and which now bears the assassination of its Chief Magistrate, in this crisis of civil war, with even less disturbance, needs for its safety, no such policy of vengeance; its serene strength needs and should use only so much severity as will fully guarantee security for the future."

The question now is not whether this philosophy of punishment for treason is sound or unsound. It is exactly the philosophy to which Mr. GREELEY holds, and which he illustrated in going bail for Mr. DAVIS. The fact is apparent that Mr. PHILLIPS has allowed his personal hatred of Mr. GREELEY to control him to such an extent as to sadly damage his character for manliness and honesty.

—The last that was seen of ex-Vice President Breckenridge, of the defunct Confederacy, he was taking sherry cobblers at one of the tables of the American restaurant in the Paris Exhibition, with a couple of agents of Northern sewing machine companies.

Horrible Murder in Scranton—The Murderer Still at Large.

Our city was startled yesterday forenoon by the announcement of the murder of Dr. John D. Durkin, a Lung and Throat Doctor, having his office in John Zeidler's new building. The Doctor was found about 10 o'clock A. M. in his room by Mr. G. H. Walters, who has an office on the same floor. When discovered he was lying on his bed room floor still and cold, with a little pool of blood near his head. He was in his night clothes and seemed to have fallen from the bed to the floor, or been placed there.

Alderman Say, acting Coroner, summoned the following persons to acts as a Jury of Inquest, viz: Lorenz Zeidler, Patrick Scanlon, Patrick McGovern, Phillip Fries, A. Sweeney, G. H. Walters.

The *post-mortem* examination was conducted by Drs. Squires, Boyle and Musser. The examination was most thorough and complete. There were found several bruises about the person of the deceased, but none that would produce death, except the contusion on the back part of the head, which was quite large and the skull laid bare. A stone, weighing about two pounds, was found near the bed with a few drops of blood on the small end. There was no particular evidence of a struggle to be seen about the room. The blow being on the back of the head, it is more than probable the wound was made by a person standing behind the Doctor, and the blow quite or nearly stunned him.

The hall door, which Mr. Zeidler himself fastened the night previous had been opened, the bolt being bent, and the catch sprung from its fastening. In order to do this it was necessary to spring the top and bottom bolts, and spring the door inward. It is supposed that the person committing the deed had either secreted himself in the building before the doors were locked, had a key to one of the back doors, or entered through a window in the lower story; then passing up to the Doctor's room, awakened him, gained admittance and killed him. The door to his office was unlocked when found and the key inside.

The murder is supposed to have been committed between three and four o'clock in the morning, as the little girl sleeping in an adjoining room who heard the cry of "Murder!" was the first person in the Doctor's room at the time. The night hand on the *Register* informs us that he left the office at three o'clock, and he saw a person with a lantern standing in front of Zeidler's building, and remained there when he passed into his boarding house. He is a man about 5 feet 10 inches, fifty years of age; is spare made and was not of a robust frame; quiet and inoffensive in his habits, and abstemious in his diet. It is supposed he had considerable money about him, but when discovered his watch, if he had one, and money were missing, except four cents.

The Doctor, until last Thursday, had a Mr. John Thornton, living in one of the upper Wards, as an assistant in his office. He left him, and on the Monday following, Dr. Durkin was heard to tell Wm. Burns, he requested Mr. James O'Malla, living in the Third Ward, to attend his office during his absence, which he did. On Tuesday afternoon, the Doctor not returning, O'Malia gave the keys to Mr. Zeidler, and about five o'clock he started for his home.

The perpetrator of this cold-blooded murder is unknown and at large. Suspicions are directed to certain parties, but as yet no arrests have been made.—*Scranton Register.*

A Freak of the Blind God.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel.]

Our readers will remember that a party of Scottish emigrants passed through this city the other day, *en route* for home in Minnesota. An incident of a somewhat romantic nature took place in connection with one of the families in the party, which we will relate, as it may interest our readers.

The family consisted of the father and mother and three daughters, the eldest a young lady of about eighteen years of age. This young lady had a face of extraordinary beauty, and a form of faultless symmetry. It was really a treat to look upon her. The family on arriving here took up their quarters at the Newhall House. The old gentleman sallied out after dinner to get a glimpse of Milwaukee and her citizens before pursuing his course any further Westward. He happened to encounter a young German, whom he had preceded him to this country about six years, and who is now engaged in business here. The two soon became acquainted, and were not long in becoming friends. After a long conversation the old gentleman invited his new found friend up to the rooms which the family were occupying. The invitation was accepted, and the young man formally introduced.

But, alas for him. Cupid had fired many a dart at his heart, but the missile fell harmlessly from him and he had remained unscathed. But a single glance from the sparkling, bewitching eyes of the young beauty, fairly staggered him, and from the moment of his introduction he was in love—so deeply and desperately in love, that his wildest dreams had as yet only by a desperate effort that he could regain his self-composure. Our bachelor friend supped with the family, and gradually he became more communicative. The hours of evening fled swiftly by. All the bachelor seemed to see was the dazzling beauty of the daughter—all he seemed to hear was her silvery voice or clear, ringing laughter.

At last the time for a separation came. The family was to leave the city on the morrow for Baltimore, and he must needs bid them adieu. But how could he bear to separate, perhaps forever, from the only woman he had ever loved, even for so short a time? He was at a loss, but quickly made up his mind as to his course of action. Calling the young lady aside he frankly told her of the passion with which she had inspired him, and entreated her, at least to give his suit due consideration. The young lady answered by referring him to her father. That individual was very much astonished at the turn affairs had taken. He had not anticipated such a result. However, as his daughter appeared to be as much under the influence of the blind god as the young man, he promised to think over the matter and give his answer in the morrow.

At the earliest dawn he was up and around, and watched the proper time to call and learn his destiny, with the greatest impatience. At last he hurried to the old gentleman. He was received cordially, and consented to the young lady as her accepted husband, the father having learned that he bore the most irreproachable character. At this his joy knew no bounds, and he embraced and showered kiss after kiss upon his affianced bride, while she clung to him fondly.

But the family had to leave in the afternoon. As there was not much time to spare, they proceeded at once to the house of a clergyman and were made one flesh not more than twenty-four hours after their first meeting.

In the evening the parents parted from their daughter and newly found son-in-law, and started for the West, while the bride and bridegroom started for a brief tour to Niagara Falls and the Hudson. They will return in a few weeks to this city, and the bride will grace one of the most fashionable circles in the city by her beauty.

Curious Divorce Case.

We have heard the particulars of some rather novel proceedings in connection with a divorce case which might be worked up into quite a sensational story. As reported to us, some time last summer, a man who was of no particular use to his family when at home, being a drinking, vagabondish sort of a fellow, deserted his wife, to whose maintenance he had contributed little, and joined a circus company. Thereupon, his wife commenced proceedings for a divorce. In the fall, the circus having completed its swing around the circle, the husband came back to the city and, lay about town for a month or two before venturing back to his old home, his wife protesting she would have nothing to do [illegible]. In the course of time, however, the old feeling of love which had once led her to consent to be his bride, caused his wife to relent, and she received the husband, who made fair promises, to her bed and board again, and the parties continued to live peaceably together till a short time ago. Meantime the proceeding for a divorce went forward, and a bill was granted at the last term of court. This did not separate the parties, however, who continued to live together as husband and wife till a few days ago, when the husband having relapsed into his old bad habits, the divorced wife repulsed him from her bosom and her home and sent him adrift. It will be admitted she had borne with him longer than the law requires or even allows.—*Madison (Wis) Journal, June 4th.*

—Rev. John W. Beckwith, rector of Trinity Church, (Prot. Epis.) New Orleans, has declined the See of Georgia, to which he had been elected. His action is in compliance with the earnest wishes of his congregation, the largest in the city, and in obedience to a conviction that he has a great work yet to do in Louisiana.

PERSONAL.

—John R. Thompson, formerly editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, is living in New York.

—Prof. Charles U. Shepherd, of Amherst College, sails with four students for Liverpool on the 15th.

—A Boston gentleman of wealth proposes to bear the expense of a trip of Senator Wilson to Europe.

—One of the ablest papers in the last number of the *Westminster Review* was written by a daughter of John Stuart Mill.

—James Kent Stone has been elected Peabody Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering in Kenyon College, in place of Prof. Long, resigned.

—Horace Greeley and Frank Moore are preparing an important historical work upon the "Negro in America" and his influence on the history of the country.

—Lewis Gaylord Clarke, the old and popular author of *Knickerbocker*, has a place in the New York Custom House and contributes a *melange* to the *Sunday Mercury*.

—Col. Robert Gamble, of Florida, who died in Baltimore on the 23d ult., aged eighty-seven, was the brother in-law of the illustrious Wm. Wirt and of the late Judge Wm. H. Cabell, of the Virginia Court of Appeals.

—Paul Jullien, the youthful violinist, who some years ago delighted audiences at the Sontag concerts, died December 29th, 1866, at the small town of St. Denis, in the East African island of Mauritius. He was only 26 years old and leaves a wife and children.

—Thomas Hughes, M. P., and the popular author of "Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby," is described as a healthy open faced man of 44, with a happy, sanguine expression. He is quite bald, but not older than he looks. He is not a parliamentary orator, and not calculated to take any prominent lead in political life, but is a representative man in his way.

—There are now living only eight graduates of Harvard who took their first degree before the beginning of the century in 1801, viz.: Samuel Thacher, of Bangor, class of 1793; Doctor James Jackson, of Boston, 1796; Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, 1792; Willard Hall, of Delaware, Rev. Dr. H. Moore, Sam'l D. Parker, 1799; and Dr. Isaac Lincoln, 1800.

—Wm. A. Wheeler, President of the New York Constitutional Convention, is a native of Franklin county in that State, and a lawyer of standing. He was elected to the Assembly in 1850 and 1851, was subsequently elected one of the trustees of the second mortgage bonds of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad, and was the first President of the Board. From 1857 to 1859 he served in the New York Senate, during the last year as President *pro tem.* During 1861 and 1862 he served in Congress. He was Cashier of the Bank of Malone from its establishment until 1864.

HUMOROUS.

—Comfort for the blanch-haired ladies —Whom the gods love dye young.

—The biggest rat in the world, the Russian autoc-rat, is merrily whisking his tail in Paris.

—In China there are seven grounds of divorce, of which the fourth is talkativeness in women.

—The Kansas ladies are sure they will get the suffrage. The single ones would prefer to get husbands.

—Speaking of Indians and scalping, an exchange says: "Saints alive, what would a thorough-bred say to a chignon?"

—A Gloucester paper says there is a young lady in that town so modest that she will not allow the *Christian Observer* to remain in her room over night.

—A contemporary avers as a fact, that a lady the other day engaging a kitchen maid, she stipulated for a dry kitchen for her piano, and an hour a day to play.

—When a Dutch maid servant wishes to go to a dance, and has no swain of her own, she hires a cavalier for the occasion. A beau with an umbrella receives double pay.

—Among the lists of penalties for the regulation of Queen Elizabeth's household was the following: "That none tey with the maidens, on pain of four pence."

—How the Fenians are to get across the Atlantic is a matter that puzzles the minds of many. We presume they will accomplish the task when they go to *Bridge it.*

—Quin told a woman that she looked blooming as Spring, but recollecting that the season was not very promising, he added: "Would to heaven the Spring looked like you."

—A little girl recently called as a witness in a police court, being asked "what becomes of little girls who tell falsehoods," innocently replied that they were "sent to bed."

—It is not on the whole remarkable that Germans should find the English language hard. A great Leipsic critic thinks it curious that B-o-z should be pronounced "Dickeus."

—"Do you keep matches?" asked a would-be wit of a retailer. "Oh, yes, all kinds," was the reply. "Well, then, I'll take a trotting match." The retailer immediately handed a box of Brandreth's pills.

—"Where are you going so fast, Mister Smith?" demanded Mr. Jones. "Home, sir, home; don't detain me; I have just bought my wife a new bonnet, and I must deliver it before the fashion changes; don't detain me."

—Sister—"Look here, Charlie. Supposing you had twenty sugar plums, and you wanted to divide them in four parts. You give five to baby and five to Carrie. Now, what would you do with the other ten?" Sweet child—"Suck 'em."

—*Punch* has the following: As a compliment to the leading journal for the skill it has shown in adapting its politics to the popular feeling of the hour, it is suggested that in future it should be known as "The Winding Sheet."

—In a law suit in Georgia, in regard to the delivery of a certain lot of corn, a freedman testified as follows: "I know no mor'n dis. De pertractyrs, de commanders and de allamanders sent me on for to answer to de corn. I delivered de corn at Williams' stable, and disclaimed, 'Here's Muccoy's corn.' Dey sent on de answer all right, and dat's all de prefixes ob de circumstances known by de drayman."

Carpet Mills Destroyed—Heavy Loss.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, June 10.—The Hartford Carpet Company's Mills, the most extensive in the United States, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is very heavy. The mills are situated at Tariffville, two miles from here.

HARTFORD, June 10.—The loss by the destruction of the Hartford Carpet Company's works amount to from one to one million and a half; insured for $120,000. About two thousand persons are thrown out of employment. The mills last month turned out two hundred yards of carpet. Only part of the Company's works are at Tariffville. Nothing remains in that village but one or two storehouses and a few buildings.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—River falling slowly with 7¼ feet in the canal.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette via Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, June 10.—Weather clear and pleasant. River two feet and falling slowly. No arrivals.

BROWNSVILLE, June 10.—River four feet six inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and cool.

OIL CITY, June 10.—River 22 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

Great Walking Feat.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 10.—George Kirman, aged sixteen years, completed the feat this afternoon, at the race course, of walking one hundred and twenty miles in three consecutive hours, for a wager of five hundred dollars. He made the last mile in fourteen minutes.

Steamer Destroyed by Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, June 10.—The steamer Forest City, lying alongside the British ship S. L. Tilley, at Venus Point, was burned this morning. The vessel is a total loss excepting her machinery. The ship and schooner Bramanette sustained considerable damage.

United States Court at Raleigh—Jurors Without Regard to Color.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning Chief Justice Chase ordered the summoning of grand and petit jurors, no distinction in color to be made.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Hungarian Coronation.

MEDIEVAL POMP AND SPLENDOR.

A Scene Not Witnessed for Centuries.

AMNESTY TO POLITICAL OFFENDERS.

The Assassination Excitement.

CHURCH SERVICES IN RUSSIA.

Expression of Joy in France at the Czar's Escape.

EX-ARMY OF THE POTOMAC OFFICERS ARRESTED AS FENIANS.

Italian Financial Matters.

EXPEDITION FOR DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Financial and Commercial.

AUSTRIA.

THE HUNGARIAN CORONATION—GRAND DEMONSTRATION—THE LIKE NOT WITNESSED FOR CENTURIES.

PESTH, June 8.—The Emperor and Empress of Austria were to-day crowned King and Queen of Hungary, with mediaeval pomp and splendor. The city was crowded with visitors from all parts of the world, and splendidly decorated ambassadors of all the nations having diplomatic relations with Austria, except the United States, were present. The coronation took place at Ofen, across the river Danube, and the ceremony rises in the city. The Palatine, resident in Paris, signed an address to Napoleon expressive of sorrow and detestation of the act of their fellow countryman.

The Czar has returned a reply to the address of the French Cabinet Ministers, in which he expresses his thankfulness, and hopes that strengthen the bonds of friendship which unites them to France and the Emperor Napoleon, and that his remembrance of these manifestations of public sympathy expressed by the French people would be imperishable.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—*Evening.*—Cotton declined ⅛d; sales of 8,000 bales middling uplands at 11⅝d; Orleans 12¾d. Breadstuffs quiet and without change. Provisions dull and unchanged. Spirits Petroleum declined to 6d. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, June 10.—*Evening.*—Breadstuffs drooping. Other articles unchanged.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Official Report of the Receiver of the First National Bank—A Bloody Affray.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: The official report of the Receiver of the First National Bank of this city shows the total assets to be $2,250,000. Of this, four hundred thousand dollars are classified as doubtful, and upwards of six hundred thousand dollars bad. The liabilities to individual depositors amount to $998,000. The circulation is estimated at $1,000,000, and the amount due the United States is $215,000. The liabilities incurred by the Directors, as markers and endorsers of bills, aggregate $617,000.

The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: A bloody affray occurred at Natchitoches Parish, C. W. Stauffer, Sheriff, and Jones, had a quarrel. Dr. Jones and Judge R. B. Jones threatened to kill Stauffer if he did not leave the place. He was at the polls to qualify as a candidate for the Convention, and they wished him out of the way. Last Monday Stauffer was about to have the Jones brothers locked over to keep the peace, when the Judge and the Doctor attacked him. John Jones then rode up, and with a double barreled gun deliberately killed Stauffer. He then rode to Stauffer's house, called for his wife, and told her he had killed her husband. He then rode out of town. The Sheriff attempted to arrest the Jones' and was shot in the head and severely injured, and an assistant was shot in the arm.

These Jones' are nephews of Governor Wells, and R. B. Jones was appointed to the Supreme Bench of the State during Wells' administration.

FROM CANADA.

Welland Canal Navigation Suspended —Torch Light Procession of Workingmen.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. CATHARINES, CANADA, June 10.—The navigation of the Welland canal will be intercepted three or four days to repair damages at lock 17.

MONTREAL, June 10.—The Association of Workingmen had a grand torch-light procession to-night. The society numbers over eight thousand and represents every trade.

Harvard College Regatta.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 10.—The annual regatta of the Harvard College crews, for the prize offered by the University Club, took place on Charles River this afternoon. The first race, lapstreaks, was between the Junior, Sophomore and Freshmen crews, over the three mile course, and won by the former in 21:55. The second race, with shells, over the same course, between the Scientific Sophomore and Freshmen crews, was won by the former in 20:23.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1867.

TRIAL OF SURRATT—DIFFICULTY ABOUT JURORS—HEARING TILL TO-DAY.

The trial of Surratt commenced to-day. The Criminal Court room was crowded. Judge Fisher took his seat at 9:30, and the Court was formally opened. At ten o'clock the jurors were called, all but four answering to their names. The prisoner was brought in at half past ten o'clock, his hand-cuffs taken off, and assigned a seat beside his counsel. Surratt's face was very pale, and he wears a careworn, troubled look, but faintly smiled occasionally as he received the nod of an acquaintance. After sitting in the Court room for some time he engaged in a lively conversation with his counsel, Mr. Merrick, and was evidently much amused, as he laughed heartily. After all the preliminaries, Judge Fisher asked if counsel were ready to proceed. Mr. Bradley replied: "The prisoner is ready and has been so for weeks." District Attorney Carrington said the prosecution were ready to proceed.

Before proceeding to impannel a jury, however, the prosecuting attorney desired to submit a motion to quash the whole panel of jurymen, as not drawn according to law, and for the reason that the manner in which the said jurymen were drawn were not selected according to law. Mr. Carrington read an affidavit of himself, E. Douglass, Register of Washington, stating that about the 1st day of February, he deposited in the box required to be kept in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, four hundred names, each name being written on a separate piece of paper, and each paper being rolled up, as part of the names from which jurors were to be selected under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 16th, 1862; that at the same time the Clerk of the Lowy Court deposited forty names, and the Clerk of Georgetown deposited forty names in the box; that the names deposited, by this affiant, were selected partly from the poll list of Washington City and partly from names of citizens who he thought were well qualified to serve as jurymen; that the names of the persons so selected, by this affiant, as Register, were not communicated to the Clerk or Clerk of Georgetown, or the Clerk of the Levy Court, nor did they at any time have knowledge of the names of Fenian, Nelson Tiffin, the ridicule of France, abandoned me cowardly and infamously, by demand that this affiant should not know of the names deposited; that the box was returned to the Clerk of the Court of the District of Columbia, and by him kept over to keep the peace, when the Judge and the Doctor attacked him. John Jones then rode up, and with a double barreled gun deliberately killed Stauffer. He then rode to Stauffer's house, called for his wife, and told her he had killed her husband. He then rode out of town. The Sheriff attempted to arrest the Jones' and was shot in the head and severely injured, and an assistant was shot in the arm.

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BOSTON, June 10.—The annual regatta of the Harvard College crews, for the prize offered by the University Club, took place on Charles River this afternoon. The first race, lapstreaks, was between the Junior, Sophomore and Freshmen crews, over the three mile course, and won by the former in 21:55. The second race, with shells, over the same course, between the Scientific Sophomore and Freshmen crews, was won by the former in 20:23.

RUSSIA.

CHURCH SERVICES IN RECOGNITION OF DIVINE INTERPOSITION.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 9.—There were services in all the churches, yesterday, in recognition of Divine interpositian in protecting the Czar against assassination.

DEMONSTRATION AT WARSAW.

WARSAW, June 9.—In the morning of yesterday the inhabitants, and all the notables of the town, with their wives with the Lieutenant Governor, and the nobility met and resolved to send a deputation to Paris to the Czar and Napoleon, expressing their horror at the attempt to kill the former.

DISAVOWMENT BY THE POLES.

LONDON, June 10.—Dispatches from Paris and St. Petersburg state that there was great rejoicing in France and Russia at the escape of the Czar from assassination. The Poles everywhere disavow all connection or sympathy with the crime.

ITALY.

A FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY.

FLORENCE, June 10.—The Italian Parliament refused to ratify the Convention concluded by Signor Ferara, Minister of Finance, with the Compte Des Compte and Messrs. Fould, Openheim and Erlander, of Paris, for raising a loan, based upon the progress of an extraordinary tax on the church property of Italy.

IRELAND.

AMERICAN FENIANS.

DUBLIN, June 10.—Two prominent Fenians have been arrested at Dungarven, and upon examination to-day were identified as Cols. Nagle and Warren, formerly officers in the Army of the Potomac.

ENGLAND.

DR. LIVINGSTONE EXPEDITION SAILED.

LONDON, June 10.—The expedition to Africa in search of Dr. Livingstone has sailed.

SPECIAL FOR CABLE.

The Excitement Over the Attempted Assassination of the Czar—Expression of Joy at His Escape.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Herald's* Paris correspondent of the 8th, says: The excitement over the attempt upon the life of the Czar—Expression of Joy at His Escape.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Herald's* Paris correspondent of the 8th, says: The excitement over the attempted assassination of the Czar—Expression of Joy at His Escape.

of the Czar. The assassin exhibits no signs of repentance in the city. The Polish resident in Paris, signed an address to Napoleon expressive of sorrow and detestation of the act of their fellow countryman.

The Czar has returned a reply to the address of the French Cabinet Ministers, in which he expresses his thankfulness, and hopes that strengthen the bonds of friendship which unites them to France and the Emperor Napoleon, and that his remembrance of these manifestations of public sympathy expressed by the French people would be imperishable.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—*Evening.*—Cotton declined ⅛d; sales of 8,000 bales middling uplands at 11⅝d; Orleans 12¾d. Breadstuffs quiet and without change. Provisions dull and unchanged. Spirits Petroleum declined to 6d. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, June 10.—*Evening.*—Breadstuffs drooping. Other articles unchanged.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Official Report of the Receiver of the First National Bank—A Bloody Affray.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: The official report of the Receiver of the First National Bank of this city shows the total assets to be $2,250,000. Of this, four hundred thousand dollars are classified as doubtful, and upwards of six hundred thousand dollars bad. The liabilities to individual depositors amount to $998,000. The circulation is estimated at $1,000,000, and the amount due the United States is $215,000. The liabilities incurred by the Directors, as markers and endorsers of bills, aggregate $617,000.

The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: A bloody affray occurred at Natchitoches Parish, C. W. Stauffer, Sheriff, and Jones, had a quarrel. Dr. Jones and Judge R. B. Jones threatened to kill Stauffer if he did not leave the place. He was at the polls to qualify as a candidate for the Convention, and they wished him out of the way. Last Monday Stauffer was about to have the Jones brothers locked over to keep the peace, when the Judge and the Doctor attacked him. John Jones then rode up, and with a double barreled gun deliberately killed Stauffer. He then rode to Stauffer's house, called for his wife, and told her he had killed her husband. He then rode out of town. The Sheriff attempted to arrest the Jones' and was shot in the head and severely injured, and an assistant was shot in the arm.

These Jones' are nephews of Governor Wells, and R. B. Jones was appointed to the Supreme Bench of the State during Wells' administration.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1867.

TRIAL OF SURRATT—DIFFICULTY ABOUT JURORS—HEARING TILL TO-DAY.

The trial of Surratt commenced to-day. The Criminal Court room was crowded. Judge Fisher took his seat at 9:30, and the Court was formally opened. At ten o'clock the jurors were called, all but four answering to their names. The prisoner was brought in at half past ten o'clock, his hand-cuffs taken off, and assigned a seat beside his counsel. Surratt's face was very pale, and he wears a careworn, troubled look, but faintly smiled occasionally as he received the nod of an acquaintance. After sitting in the Court room for some time he engaged in a lively conversation with his counsel, Mr. Merrick, and was evidently much amused, as he laughed heartily. After all the preliminaries, Judge Fisher asked if counsel were ready to proceed. Mr. Bradley replied: "The prisoner is ready and has been so for weeks." District Attorney Carrington said the prosecution were ready to proceed.

Before proceeding to impannel a jury, however, the prosecuting attorney desired to submit a motion to quash the whole panel of jurymen, as not drawn according to law, and for the reason that the manner in which the said jurymen were drawn were not selected according to law. Mr. Carrington read an affidavit of himself, E. Douglass, Register of Washington, stating that about the 1st day of February, he deposited in the box required to be kept in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, four hundred names, each name being written on a separate piece of paper, and each paper being rolled up, as part of the names from which jurors were to be selected under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 16th, 1862; that at the same time the Clerk of the Lowy Court deposited forty names, and the Clerk of Georgetown deposited forty names in the box; that the names deposited, by this affiant, were selected partly from the poll list of Washington City and partly from names of citizens who he thought were well qualified to serve as jurymen; that the names of the persons so selected, by this affiant, as Register, were not communicated to the Clerk or Clerk of Georgetown, or the Clerk of the Levy Court, nor did they at any time have knowledge of the names of Fenian, Nelson Tiffin, the ridicule of France, abandoned me cowardly and infamously, by demand that this affiant should not know of the names deposited; that the box was returned to the Clerk of the Court of the District of Columbia, and by him kept over to keep the peace, when the Judge and the Doctor attacked him. John Jones then rode up, and with a double barreled gun deliberately killed Stauffer. He then rode to Stauffer's house, called for his wife, and told her he had killed her husband. He then rode out of town. The Sheriff attempted to arrest the Jones' and was shot in the head and severely injured, and an assistant was shot in the arm.

These Jones' are nephews of Governor Wells, and R. B. Jones was appointed to the Supreme Bench of the State during Wells' administration.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Procession of Turner Societies—Deligates from all Parts of the Country, including Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—The city was considerably enlivened to-day by a handsome procession of the different societies of Turners and singers, composing the North American Social Democracy. Turners' Union delegations from all portions of the country are present. The demonstrations will last till Thursday. Various societies have arrived from New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, New Orleans, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Richmond, Washington, etc.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

ADDITIONAL MEXICAN NEWS.

What Maximilian Said When He Surrendered—His Court Martial Ordered—List of Officers Captured —Proclamation of Maximilian—He Denounces Napoleon—His Dying Words.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Mexican advices to the twenty-second have been received. Miramon is still dangerously ill from his wound.

When Maximilian gave up his sword to Escobedo, he said: "I surrender to you my sword owing to an infamous treason, without which to-morrow's sun would have seen yours in my hand."

Escobedo had ordered a court martial to assemble on the 25th, for the trial of the Emperor.

Maximilian has sent through Gen. Diaz a telegram to the Prussian Minister, in the city of Mexico, to obtain the services of Marino Riva Pueblico and the licentiate Manuel de La Tarl, to defend him.

The following is a list of the official officers made prisoners at Queretaro: Gens. Miramon, Mejia, Castillo, Cassandra, Herrera, Lopez, Vidaurri, Palacios, Mares, Martenzie, Calco, Valdez, Escobedo and Ramerez; total, 14. Also, Colonels, 18; Lieutenant Colonels, 15; Captains and Brevet Lieutenant Colonels, 26; Captains, 104; Lieutenants, 116; Second Lieutenants, 105; total, 427.

The following proclamation has been issued by Maximilian:

COUNTRYMEN: After the valor and patriotism of the Republican forces have destroyed the last hope of the foreign band of which a tenacious defense was indispensable to save the honor of my soldiers, after the cowardly desertion in which the Imperial and Republican soldiers have compelled an almagation and boldness, I will explain myself. Convicted, I came to

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1867.

RIGHTS OF THE BLACKS.

A colored Bishop, at a recent Republican Convention in New Orleans, made a speech so sound in tone and doctrine as to be deserving of special commendation. He administered excellent advice to those of his own race, urging them to moderation in their demands, to forgetfulness of past injuries, to goodwill towards the whites, to temperance and orderliness in their social habits, to industry in the pursuit of their proper callings, to frugality in expenditures, and to earnestness in the acquisition of learning.

On this latter head only did he venture a suggestion that could awaken controversy even in New Orleans. He spoke strongly in favor of a common school system, to be supported by a generel tax upon the property of all the inhabitants, and intimated that under such a system the children of black parents would have equal rights with the children of white ones. That he had the inherent equities of the case on his side cannot well be questioned. It would appear plain enough, as an abstract proposition, that what is bought at the common expense, must be held for the common use of all. This proposition has special cogency in a community where the population is about equally divided between the two races, and where each race is taxed upon many millions of property. But it may be questionable whether the best way to get immediately an efficient common school system in Louisiana lies through the enforcement of this proposition.

What education, in the technical sense, we received, was got in common schools, where no distinction was made between whites and blacks. Black citizens were voters, and the two races shared in common what the common purse supplied. Nor was there a distinction of white classes and black classes. Children of both colors mixed in the same forms indoors, and on the same play-grounds out-doors. They may have caught the measles of each other; but we think nothing worse. That was in the early days of democracy, before it became effete and conservative.

The demand to mix the two races in private schools rests upon an entirely different basis, and can be sustained only dogmatically. A good deal of nonsense was recently written and printed on this subject in consequence of a case that happened in the Female College of this city. Mr. TILTON, of New York, who is more celebrated for dialetic subtlety than for keen discrimination—for brilliant rhetoric than for sound sense—for vehement declamation than for accuracy of statement—wrought himself up into a frenzy of vituperation. To us it seemed plain that what was bought with private money was for private use; that if private individuals founded a seminary of learning, with their own money, they had the same right to determine what should be taught therein and who should be taught, as each of the contributors had to decide what persons he would invite to dinner at his own house, and what viands he would have prepared and set before them. If any parent applies for the admission of his child to such a school, and gets refused, he has no more right to demand a reason of the managers than a lady who has fished for an invitation to her neighbor's party, and and failed to get it, is at liberty to demand why she was overlooked. It makes no difference whether the dissatisfied parent is white or black. Social rights and courtesies are not determinable by act of Congress or the General Assembly. If Mr. TILTON and other gentlemen see proper to educate their daughters in a private school, in company with black girls, that is their privilege, provided they build and endow the school; but it is sheer impertinence for them to insist that gentlemen whose tastes lead them to adopt a different plan shall not do as they will with their own.

This natural and inherent distinction between what is public and what is private is ordinarily understood well enough. But just now there is a tendency on the part of some leaders of opinion to ignore it, that makes the assertion and maintenance of it a matter of prudence.

Doubtless, the time will come upon the earth, even as in heaven, when men and women will be rated for what they are intrinsically worth; when social distinctions will not depend on the amount of money a man has, nor the lawful business he follows, nor upon his place of birth, nor upon his color, nor upon any other immaterial peculiarity. But we can conceive of no possible contingency in which all men will be under obligations to associate socially with all other men. That would be decidedly too much of a thing, whether good or bad. There is, and can be, no other rule in social life than to allow intercourse to be regulated by elective affinity; that is, to let those who are conscious of congeniality with each other, associate to such a degree and on such terms as they shall find mutually satisfactory.

HARPER'S NEW CYCLOPEDIA.

There is evidently a disposition in these stirring times to discard the use of dry, tedious writings upon theological and scientific subjects, and prefer works of reference, such as Cyclopedias, Dictionaries, and others, alphabetically arranged. For this reason, publications of this sort are becoming more and more popular on almost every branch of knowledge. By the publication of the "Penny Cyclopedia," and that of "Appleton's," scientific and valuable information has been widely disseminated. This new Cyclopedia, prepared by Drs. McClintock and Strong, seeks to accomplish the same mission for religious knowledge. Cyclopedias usually pass over these matters very cursorily, but this volume treats such subjects as they deserve.

The scope of the work is very comprehensive, and it is believed more so than any other extant. The contents take in a wide range of subjects. In the department of *Biblical Literature*, are every proper name, place, Scripture word, animal, plant, mineral, alluded to in the Bible; general Biblical topics, noted manuscripts, Oriental language, and Rabbinical subjects. The *Theological* part embraces the doctrines of Christianity, treats of every Ecclesiastical body, with a history of the heresies, controversies and all non-Christian religions. Religious *Biography* embraces sketches of every branch of the Church. This department is treated with great completeness, fullness, and accuracy. Part third, on *Church History*, gives a full account of the rise, progress and present condition of the Church; and the Ecclesiastical Statistics of every Church and country.

From this brief outline of its contents, will be seen the magnitude of the undertaking and the immense labor it required to prepare it. Embracing all the research of modern times, and of the publications of merit on these topics, the value of this Cyclopedia cannot fail to impress every one. The labors of thousands of investigations, and the wealth of whole libraries, are also all concentrated, digested, systematized and prepared for the reader. The whole is wrought out in a scholarly and scientific manner. Everything has been carefully revised, and a very large proportion of the articles are either wholly or in most important parts *original*. The department of Theological and Ecclesiastical literature, has been under the supervision of Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCK, a distinguished writer and scholar, who was for several years pastor of the American Chapel in Paris, where he did valuable service in showing the English and French the true issues of the rebellion. Dr. Strong who had exclusive charge of the department of Biblical Literature, has long had the reputation of being one of the finest scholars of the day. As the author of a work entitled "Harmony and Expositions of the Gospel," he has attained a wide popularity. The theological views of the editors are so carefully guarded, that according to the testimony of those entertaining different doctrinal views, there is nothing of the sort to be detected in this initial volume. Among the leading contributors, are Professor George F. Comfort, on Christian Art and Archæology; Rev. Dr. Holdich, on Bible Societies; Rev. George Lansing Taylor, Dr. Harbaugh, Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, Professor A. J. Schem, on biographical and miscellaneous topics.

The work will embrace six volumes of a thousand pages each, royal octavo, and the whole copiously illustrated. The first volume—just out—comprises A. and B., and has three hundred and seventy wood cuts. Its index presents an array of 3,916 titles, alphabetically arranged. It is printed on fine paper. The text is handsomely illustrated, valuable maps are supplied, and in a word, the vast resources of those princely publishers have been lavishly bestowed, to render this Cyclopedia every way deserving of extensive patronage. The book is sold by subscription alone. Cloth, $5 per volume; in sheep, $6; in half morocco, $8. The publishers have appointed Rev. Robert Hopkins, a well known minister in this county, agent for Western Pennsylvania, who is worthy of confidence. Subscriptions are received by J. L. Read, Bookseller, Wood street, near Fourth.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

The Board of School Directors for this city have decided to elect a City Superintendent, at half-past seven o'clock, on Thursday evening next, at the Third Ward School House. The *Commercial* urges that in view of the Consolidation movement it will be well to postpone this election.

We think our neighbor misapprehends the case in some important particulars. The Act of 1855 consolidated the wards of Pittsburgh, *as they then were*, for school purposes. The Consolidation Act, passed at the last session, is silent on the subject of schools, and only refers to property in school houses, (sections 52 and 54,) to provide that it shall not be transferred to the city. We apprehend, therefore, that until farther legislation shall be obtained, whatever else may be Consolidated, the School districts of the other municipalities will not be conjoined with those of Pittsburgh as now existing. It may be, if Consolidation shall carry, that the Schools will be brought under the control of a single Board, but that is a mattor to be determined hereafter.

The new School Law, passed at the last session, enacts that no person shall hereafter be eligible to the office of Superintendent who does not possess a diploma from a college legally empowered to grant literary degrees, a diploma or State certificate, issued according to law, by the authorities of a State Normal School, a professional certificate from a county, city or borough Superintendent of good standing, issued at least one year prior to the election, or a certificate of competency from the State Superintendent. The meaning of this is that no man shall be chosen Superintendent who is not well educated, and so competent for the duties of the place.

We shall not undertake to say whether the choice shall be made now or postponed, but we do say it is of the greatest importance whenever the election shall be made, that a man suitably qualified be put into the position.

FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

June.

June is the month of greatest summer beauty, for now the trees put on their freshest robes of green. Coleridge calls it "the lover month of June." Along with the foliage the flowers come out in their loveliness. The conical bloom of the chestnut, the pedant flowers of the locust and the snow-balls of the guelder rose, stand in beautiful contrast to each other. The forests are now clothed with brilliant verdure and the prairies sparkle with flower-gems. June is the month of roses, for it is then they come forth in all their beauty and fragrance, and repay the careful cultivator with a profusion of bloom. To a lover of nature's charms June is a month of rare delight.

Beautifying the Homestead.

When a rural homestead has been beautified by the proper arrangement of fruit and shade trees, evergreen shrubs and flowers, how joyous seem the leaves and flowers of June. The variegated blossoms of the orchard give promise of an abundant supply of fruit, and nature seems to delight in assisting art to make everything useful as well as ornamental. The ancient Romans considered June the most propitious month for great undertakings, and matrimonial engagements were generally completed in June, May being especially avoided, as under the influence of spirits adverse to happiness. All these pagan superstitions were retained in the Middle Ages, and many others were introduced, some of which continue to the present day in some European countries.

Green Forage.

The necessity of having a supply of green forage for soiling stock at every year becoming apparent. Rye, vetches, red clover, lucerne and maize may be used for this purpose with good effect. When rye is sown in the usual time in the fall, it yields a large supply of green food early in the spring, and is well adapted for forage for horses. When rye begins to form grain it is too ripe for fodder, and should be superseded by red clover or vetches. The latter make nutritious food for horses, cattle and hogs. Every farmer should have a few acres of them to come in succession. This can be done by having a few weeks between each sowing.

The Orchard.

The orchard demands attention in June, although amid the hurry and pressure of other work, it is sometimes forgotten at this time. Pruning should be attended to, as the present month is a good time for performing the operation; the wounds healing up quickly and the new wood soon commencing to cover them. The trees should be brought into proper shape by removing such branches as cross each other, or fill up the centre of the head and keep the sun from ripening the fruit. Some prefer cutting out the centre too much, thus exposing the lateral branches to the action of high winds and the direct rays of the sun. Between the extremes of pruning and non-pruning, a middle course is safest. Wounds made by the saw or knife should be coated with a solution of gum shellac; if this is not available, white paint may be substituted. When once brought into proper shape, trees may be kept so by pinching off the unnecessary shoots as fast as they appear.

Grapes.

Grape vines should be tied securely on their trellises to prevent them from being blown down by high wind. Cedar posts, with strong wire stretched horizontally on them, make the cheapest and best trellis. Some which have stood for years in this manner, are the best we have seen. Where the vines take hold on the wire and support the branches. As soon as the leaves expand predatory insects assail them. The smaller sorts of these should be destroyed by drenches of soap suds, lye, etc., the larger picked off by hand. Mildew is a fruitful enemy to the grape. It is said to be caused by an excess of carbonic acid gas, and as this cannot exist in a soil containing a sufficient quantity of potash, the disease may be prevented by applying such liquid or solid manures as contain the ingredient. Soap suds and wood ashes are specially adapted for applying in this case. Sulphur has been found very effective in preventing mildew.

Root Crops Among Corn.

To grow successfully 100 bushels of corn on two acres of land, the ground should be plowed in the fall, in coarse furrows, and left as light as possible without dragging or rolling, and should be stubble ground. This will give the frost a chance to kill, by freezing, the worms which have burrowed for the winter. In the spring plow fine, running the furrows ways east and west. Mark out, or otherwise, the rows, running them north and south always. Cultivate as often as it will answer to do so—that is, as soon as grass or weeds begin to show much. Plant every other row in the field to cabbage, rutabagas or carrots. This will give a good circulation of air between the rows of corn. Beside the corn crop, a valuable supply of roots is thus grown for winter feed for cattle and horses. It costs but little more to raise from 100 to 125 bushels of corn to the acre than it does to grow ten or twenty, as usual. One hundred and twenty-five bushels have been grown to the acre, each alternate row being cabbage. The way to do it is, keep the soil light and loose, especially if a dry season, as land stirred draws moisture through the night. Never roll the ground for corn crops. A good free circulation of the sun and air is the life of the crop, and with the roots well covered the farmer will be richly paid. A farmer who once adopts the practice of planting his corn in north and south rows, with every row in small crops—potatoes, cabbage, carrots, ruta-bagas or parsnips—will never go back to the old way of all corn in the field and potatoes outside, and a few cabbage and other roots in small beds in the gardens. Such practice helps men to starve their stock for want of roots in the winter, and mortgage them in the spring to the lice, murrain and crows.

Profits of Pear Culture.

The following instances of the large profit of raising pears are gleaned from the proceedings of the Fruit Growers' Society of Western New York, Mr. George, of Victor, sold $24 worth of white doyenne pears from one tree eighteen years old. Mr. Finley, of Canandaigua, has three white doyenne pear trees, from which he sells the fruit for $50 or $60 yearly. Judge Howell has a white doyenne pear tree which has not failed in producing a good crop for forty years, and has averaged about twenty bushels a year, which have sold on the tree for $3 per bushel. This tree has produced for the New York market more than $1,000 worth of pears. Judge Taylor has three large trees of the same variety of pear, which, in some seasons, produce $150 worth of fruit.

Insects.

The predatory insects which are so destructive to the orchard and garden should now be assailed with every weapon of defense and offense. The tent caterpillars' nest should be collected and destroyed. The cocons picked out of their lurking places in the trunks of the apple, the peach and the quince. The cocoons of the apple-moths searched for in the crevices of the bark of the trees and other suspected places. Bark lice every where in deluges of strong lye, soda solutions or soap-suds; the curculios jarred from the plum trees; the pear and cherry slugs dusted off the foliage with dry ashes, or any other kind of dust. If the canker worms have evaded all the "tree protectors" and reached the leaves, a plentiful dusting with dry ashes applied while the dew is on, will dislodge them. The flea-beetle and striped bug may receive their *quietus* by the introduction of a few small chickens among the plants which they infest.

Weeds.

Moist days in June are the best time for eradicating troublesome weeds, such as the yellow dock, Canada thistle, burdock, mullien, etc. The roots should be dug up and exposed to the sun until they are dry, and then burnt. The yellow dock is propagated both by roots and seed, so are the Canada thistle, burdock, etc. They should be dug up before blossoming, so that there may be no chance for the seeds to fill. We have frequently seen Canada thistles ripen their seed although the plants were cut down when in blossom. They should not be allowed to grow on any part of the farm, as they are alike injurious to cereal crops, meadows and pastures. Some farmers are very particular about weeding tillage crops, but exceedingly careless about their meadows and pastures. Grass land should be kept as free from weeds as cereals and green crops.

Useful Herbs.

Every garden should have a collection of useful herbs. A small bed, or large tuft, of each will be sufficient for supplying the requirements of a large family. Sage and thyme are much prized for stuffing, seasoning, etc. Pennyroyal, peppermint and spearmint, sweet majorum and winter majorum, balm, basil, etc., are all more or less useful in various ways. Nearly all these plants may be propagated by cuttings or slips, and also from seed.

A Strange Story.

The New York correspondent of a St. Paul paper is responsible for the following remarkable story:

There is a young lady in this city by the name of Miss Mary A. Mills, who has set a very worthy example to all her sex. She was born in Hartford, but lost her parents when quite young. By the kindness of friends she was sent to Ellingham Seminary, at Verdon, N. J., where she graduated over a two ago. She is a good Latin scholar, well versed in modern literature, and keeps books in double and single entry. She is twenty one years of age, and when she came out of school she was forced to support herself, but had a great aversion to New England factories. She came to New York a stranger, with nothing to help her except a few letters of introduction, expecting to take a clerkship in a store; but, upon investigation, she made up her mind that she was not calculated for the occupation, and came to the bold determination to establish a real estate and life insurance agency, and, I am happy to say, is meeting with that success which is so justly due her. The profits of her first years' business, which has just ended, is over $5,000. At present she has an estate of over $150,000 in her hands to settle. She is destined to make her mark among the business circles of this great city. The only fault I find in her is that she is a little extravagant in her living; but pass her name around, for she deserves praise.

Mr. GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S

Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market street. jes:wtw

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 1" to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Herpetic Files, All Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 84 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., A. ROBINSON, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KAHN & DEUITT, Allegheny. au28:12:TTS

A NATIONAL MEDICINE.

One can hardly pick up a newspaper or turn a street corner now-a-days that he does not find, staring him in the face, the announcement that Prof. So-and-so has just discovered a medicine which is a panacea for all the ills that flesh is, or may be heir to. These "wonderful" discoveries usually have an existence of a few months, then disappear from public notice. The reason of their sudden extinguishment is apparent. They were humbugs. At the outset all medicinal preparations have an equal chance for success, as all are equally unknown; but the chaff is soon winnowed from the grain by the practical test which an unprejudiced public applies to all things. Where are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the ordeal of judgment of the people for any length of time. One of the few which we have now in mind, and which has been a long time familiar to nearly every household in two land, is the celebrated HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their almost universal sale and use, and their emphatic endorsement from all portions of the country, compel the admission that they are a specific for the ailments for which they are recommended. Letters before us attest their efficacy in diseases of the throat, bowels and liver, in that truly terrible complaint, dyspepsia, they are regarded as a sure cure. In fact, these Stomach Bitters are manufactured, their sale for home use is immense. This fact alone speaks volumes in their favor.—*Extracts From the Muscatine (Iowa,) Courier, Feb. 7, 1867.*

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their ost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to consumptive cases, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try it, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodnow, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "it is prescribed in leucorrhœa, gleet, and other chronic inflammatory passages; in piles and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels; in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affection, bloody urine, and whe e there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations; and instead of sickening, produces a bracing, healthy power of endurance and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5. Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 146 Wood street. ap26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,
Bankers,
No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

CHEESE.

50 boxes Goshen Cheese;
75 " Hamburg
40 " W. R. Cheese;

Just received and for sale by
jell J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
—The Annual Festival for the benefit of the CHURCH HOME, for Widows and Orphans, will be held at LOCUST GROVE, Lawrenceville, on

THURSDAY, 13TH INST.,

Afternoon and evening. Tickets for sale at the Book Stores and at the entrance. jell:ts3

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE,

located Nos. 14 and 142 Third street, near Smithfield, (opposite Merchants' Hotel). This Stable was recently fitted up with every modern improvement, usually found in a first-class Stable. Lease five years to run, at a very low rent. Will be sold with all or part of stock, or without stock. Enquire at No. 58 Smithfield street. jell:ts3 McCLURG & BRO.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

A Can of good PEACHES;
A Can of good BLACKBERRIES;
A Can of good WHORTLEBERRIES.

TRY THEM.

At 112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

jell:ts2 GEORGE BEAVEN.

FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Building Site,

Only 2½ miles from the city, containing 3.38 ACRES, well watered by two fine springs. Full view of the river. Apply to

JOHN D. SCULLY,
jell:ts0 First National Bank.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The house and lot at present occupied by the subscriber, situated on Bidwell street, (Manchester Passenger Railway,) 67 feet 8½ inches wide, and running through the same width 296 feet 10 inches to Allegheny avenue. Terms easy.

ISAAC CRAIG,
jell:ts63 Bidwell street, Allegheny.

MASONIC BOOKS!

History of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania. Cleigh.
Washington and his Compeers. S. Hayden.
Masonic Chart Revised. By cross.
Craftsman and Templars Text Books.
Masonic Jurisprudence. By Mackey.
Freemason's Monitor. Webb.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Masonic Digest. Chase.
Lexicon of Freemasonry.
New Masonic Trestle Board.
Mystic Circle.
Manual of the Lodge. Mackey.
Macoy's Masonic Manual.
Freemason's Monitor. Sickles.
Constitution of the Grand Chapter of Penna.
Masonic Pernalin.
" Diploma.
" Demit.
" Petition.

FOR SALE BY

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
jell No. 104 WOOD STREET.

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The most extensive variety, the latest novelties, the largest inducements west of New York.

Perfect Fitting French Yoke Shirts,

MADE TO ORDER.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

BUILDING PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY for excavating a Tank for a Gas-holder, the excavation to be about 30 feet in diameter by 24 feet in depth.

Also, for LAYING A STONE WALL around the sides of said Tank, three feet in width at the bottom by two feet at the top and twenty-four feet in height. Said wall to be laid with good, large-sized stone, and thoroughly filled in with mortar.

Further proposals are desired for furnishing about 180,000 BRICK, and laying a wall and floor within the above named stone wall.

The best quality of hard brick will be required, and they must be carefully laid in cement, the latter to be furnished by the Gas Company. The entire work is not at all times to the inspection and approval of the Company, who also reserve the right to refuse all bids received.

Proposals should be sent to the office of the Company, in Minersville, where the lot to be excavated will be shown, and further information given. Bids will be received until the 19TH OF JUNE.

D. ROBINSON,
jell:ts1 Secretary.

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Remember the address, ST. CHARLES STABLES, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. jel:ts80

A. YOUNG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
Commission Merchants in
FLOUR, FEED,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
No. 555 Penn St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AT A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE on WATER, of Allegheny Councils, held on Wednesday, June 5th, 1867, it was RESOLVED, That inasmuch as the city reserves the right to shut off the city water from all consumers outside the city, all such persons are hereby notified that THE WATER WILL BE SHUT OFF ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, and the Superintendent is hereby instructed to carry the same into effect.

ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk to Committee.

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE.

L. H. GUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 51 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. No where else in the two cities can better bargains be obtained in the way of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals. Mr. GUNDERMAN does not enter into competition with ten-dollar profits, and therefore can offer great bargains to all who favor him with their patronage. my29:s57

J. & S. FRANCIS,
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,
Nos. 226 and 228 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

Framing and Jobbing promptly attended to. feb6:ad

LEMON SYRUP.

THE PLACE TO GET
PURE LEMON SYRUP,
Manufactured from the Juice of Lemon, is at
L. D. DUMMITT'S CANDY MANUFACTORY,
jel:ts38 No. 207 LIBERTY STREET.

ICE PITCHERS—We have on hand a very fine assortment of
DOUBLE WALLED ICE PITCHERS,
Of the very best quality. Also, WAITERS and TROUTS, to match.
J. R. REED & CO.,
je3a 6th Fifth Street.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,
Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

And dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS and NUTS, No. 40, corner FEDERAL & ROBINSON STREETS, Allegheny.

Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors. jes:ts80

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, CUT-HUBS, and TURNED POKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS,

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
jes:ts36 COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 92 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Topees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c.

A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. mh21:wtl

DRIED FRUITS.

60 bbls choice half Peaches;
20 do quarters do;
13 do mixed do;
150 bushels good Dry Apples;
90 do prime do;

Just received on consignment and for sale low to the trade.

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
fe7 17 and 19 Wood street.

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.—

Just received.
600 boxes, 40 lb., Pearl starch;
200 " 40 lb., do;
100 " Corn do.;
50 " Silver Gloss Starch.

For sale low to the trade by the agents,
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
a29:ts99 17 and 19 Wood street.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else mh30:ts7

LOST—Between Market and Smithfield, on Fifth street, or between Fifth and Third, on Smithfield street, a

POCKET BOOK,

Containing a small sum of money and a Gent's Breastpin. The under will please leave the same at THIS OFFICE. je6:ts52

COTTON AND FEATHERS.

4 bales Cotton;
5 sacks Feathers;

Now landing from steamer Julia No. 2, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS AND COTTON.

8 bags Feathers;
1 bale Cotton;

On steamer Rowena, to arrive, for sale by
jel1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HARD COTTON WASTE—10 bales in store, for sale low to close it up.
jel1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON BATTING—60 bales No. 2 in store, for sale low to close.
jel1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LIME—200 bbls. best White Lime for sale by
my26 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. W. BUERKLE.....L. F. MILLER.

BUERKLE & MILLER,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Beer and Ale Pumps, all kinds of Beer and Ale Cocks, Hydrants, Pumps, Sinks, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, Gum Hose, Marble Ware, &c.

No. 250 Ohio Street,
(Between East 1 ane and Chestnut St.,)
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Houses fitted up with Gas and Water at short notice. jel1:ts6

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1867.

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Hospital, school, School Building and County Taxes and of Water Rents for the year 1867, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1866, and of April 14th, 1864, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent., if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent., if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent., if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the per centage accrued thereon, and the cost.

jel1:s D. SAUFERBON, City Treasurer.

HERBST ORDINARY.

DINING, LUNCH, COFFEE
AND ICE CREAM ROOMS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
No. 64 Fourth St.

Our MORNING LUNCHES served daily, from 6 to 11 A. M. DINNER served from 11 to 2½ o'clock, daily—$1.00 for twelve, or 60 cents Single Dinner.

Particular attention given to the wants of ladies and gentlemen desiring a comfortable meal, the enjoyment of a good dish of cream, or any of the luxuries of the season; also, to the furnishing families, parties and others, at their residences or elsewhere, with the best of

WEDDING, POUND AND SPONGE CAKES

With the richest assortment of Basket and Fancy Cake, Cream and Water Ices, Meringue Baskets, Jellies, Charlotte de Russe, Blanc Mange, Mottoes, Ornamental Pyramids, Game, Boned Turkey, Coffee, Chocolate, etc.

Waiters and Music furnished private and public parties.

China, Silverware, Cutlery, Glassware and Table Linen for hire. jes:ts4

SUMMER STOCK OF

BOYS'
YOUTHS' and
CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

NOW RECEIVING.

A large and complete assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Cassimere, Flannel & Linen Suits,

From the best Eastern houses. All the new and staple styles in great variety, and at PRICES TO SUIT ALL. Call early, at

No. 47 St. Clair St.
GRAY & LOGAN.
jes:ant

S. S. BRYAN,
BROKER IN
BONDS, STOCKS,
AND REAL ESTATE,
Apollo Building, Fourth Street,

Purchases and sells on commission

RAILWAY, GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS;

Bank, Railway,
Insurance, Mining & other Stocks.

Orders executed at the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Boards by telegraph, at the regular rates of Commission current in those cities. my29

LEDGERS, JOURNALS;

Invoice, Cash and Dray Books;

SCRAP, COPYING, DOCKET,
MINUTE, TIME, DRAY, NOTE,
DRAFT, ORDER, COPY,
And MEMORANDUM

BOOKS,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
Cor. Wood & Third Sts.
jel4:s81

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. mh27:ts6

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,
No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW HEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE. CUTLERY.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK, Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.
mh29:wt21

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN,
CARPENTER,
No. 167 Lacock Street, Allegheny City.

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL, CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. IRON TANKS, BOTTOMS and RIVETS, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. my27:ts6

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS—

FRANCE'S TEA MART.

No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH,

You can buy the finest quality of **TEAS**, at the price of any sold in the city. Also,

Sugars, Coffees and Groceries,

Of all kinds, of equally fine quality for the prices. TERMS CASH. Goods delivered free.

WM. FRANCE & SON,
1e7:ix21 15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM
Iron Broker,
124 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ja14:ly63

FOR SALE.

ONE 8 INCH ENGINE, 20 inch stroke, new, on iron bed plate.

One second-hand OSCILLATING ENGINE, 9 inch, by 13 inch stroke.

One 10 inch, second-hand ENGINE, 14 inch stroke, horizontal, on iron bed plate.

One 10½ inch ENGINE, 4 feet stroke, second-hand.

The above will be sold cheap, for cash, at

**AN

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING,)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by the Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers Street,

my18:w59wT NEW YORK.

WILL OPEN,

On Monday, June 10th,

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

Good Dark Prints at 10c.

Merrimack Prints at 12 1-2c.

Plain Black Silks.

Grosgrain Silks.

Lawns, Percales;

Table Diapers, Tickings;

White Counterpanes;

Bonnets, Hats, Sundowns;

Ribbons, Flowers, etc., etc.

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

130 and 132 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

je10

BUTTONS! BUTTONS!

AT

EATON'S.

Fancy Buttons, for Sacques and Dresses;

Pearl Buttons, all sizes;

Cut Jet Buttons, choice lines;

Colored Silk Buttons, ornamented;

Bead Ornaments, all sizes;

Frog Buttons Plain, Braided and Crotchet;

Cords and Tassels, all colors;

Palm, Linen, Silk & Cedar Fans;

Pancy Pocket Fans;

JUST OPENED,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

je7:v12

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Bugle Trimmings and Fringes, New styles Dress Trimmings, Colored and Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Clumpy Laces, Real Thread and Pointe Lace, Buttons, all styles and colors, Corsets, Belting, Buckles and Belts, Fine Opera Fans, Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Spring Under Wear, Alexandre Kid Gloves, Ide Pte Empress Trail Skirts, in Single and Duplex.

A large assortment of

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Bows, Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c. Morrison's Star Shirts.

Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Plain and Fancy, all widths.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all Departments. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

77 and 79 Market Street.

ap23:n90

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.

Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.

Jet and Crystal Ornaments.

Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.

Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.

Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my23:n90

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

Are constantly receiving

Bead and Bugle Dress Trimmings;

Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves;

Ribbons and Flowers;

Hoop Skirts and Corsets;

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas;

Morrison's "Star Shirts;"

Linen and Paper Collars;

Suspenders and Neck Ties;

Notions, &c., &c.

my23:n93

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

FRENCH POPLINS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 Market St.

French Poplins;

Grey Poplins, Irish Poplins;

Plain Black Silks;

Fancy Colored Silks;

Steel Grey Silks;

S-4 Black Grenadine;

Colored Grenadines;

Mozambiques;

Traveling Dress Goods.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS!

Remember the place, 87 MARKET STREET.

jes:n30

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair,

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

my1

THE NEW TRIMMING STORE.

JUST OPENED, AT

W. H. MILLER'S

NEW TRIMMING STORE,

No. 64 Market St.,

(Opposite J. W. Barker's Dry Goods House,)

A large and well selected stock of

Trimmings, Lace Goods,

EMBROIDERIES,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

je6:n26

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

BRICK DWELLING IN SIXTH WARD—ON TUESDAY EVENING, June 11th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 105 Smithfield street, the valuable two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 36 Decatur st., a few doors above Logan street, in the Sixth district; roof and kitchen on first floor; four rooms and hall on second floor; a finished attic, and excellent cellar, with bakeoven; water throughout the house.

The lot is 19 feet 4 inches front and 48 feet in depth, along Carpenter's alley, being 25 feet, more or less, in width at rear.

Terms of Sale—Two-thirds cash, balance in one and two years, with interest.

Possession given immediately. Those wishing are invited to examine the premises.

jes A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK, GAS AND RAILROAD STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, June 11th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 105 Smithfield street:

15 shares German National Bank.
15 shares First National Bank of Allegheny.
6 shares Iron City National Bank.
40 shares Citizens' National Bank.
1 share Exchange National Bank.
20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
5 shares Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.
30 shares Birmingham Gas Co.
40 shares Exchange National Bank;
5 shares Second National Bank.
10 shares Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.
20 shares Iron City Insurance Co.
50 shares M. & M. Insurance Co.
50 shares Merchants' Union Express Co.
10 shares Fort Pitt Coal Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

jes

BANK, BRIDGE, GAS AND OTHER STOCKS.—Will be added to the list of Stocks already advertised, to be sold TUESDAY EVENING, June 11th, at 8 o'clock, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 105 Smithfield street:

5 shares Iron City National Bank.
25 shares Allen Rolling Mill Co.
11 shares M. & M. National Bank.
30 shares Mechanics' National Bank.
1 shares People's National Bank.
5 shares Second National Bank.
25 shares Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.
6 shares Hand Street Bridge Co.
50 shares Allegheny Gas Co.
100 shares Youghiogheny Snaft Coal Co.

je11 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.

Day and evening sales on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Straw Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special attention to Furniture sales. Real Estate held on margin and sold on commission.

J. W. BREEN & CO.,

apl1:x118 Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION, on SATURDAY, June 8th, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises of MICHAEL RENZLA, situate in Lower St. Clair township, adjoining the Borough of Birmingham, on the road leading to Mt. Oliver, 50 feet, on which is erected a two-story Building, 40 feet front by deep, with five rooms and two kitchens, calculated for the accommodation of two families.

Terms easy, which will be made known on day of sale.

M. R. HAVEKELL,

je3:n29 Auctioneer.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM B. ROSS,

Of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ap15:145

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, at

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT,

ap15:n75-MTU ALLEGHENY CITY.

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Ala., Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates. Sent constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Buggies and Carriages for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest, easiest and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my8 y62

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT SOUTH OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my9:n97 Opposite the old stand.

SIGN OF BLINDS.—JOHN A. BROWN & CO., 116 SMITHFIELD STREET opposite the Postoffice keep on hand, or make to order, a variety of elegant Venetian Blinds—price $6.00 and upwards. New style of Window Shades, $1.50 and upwards. Colored Oil Cloths, Buff, holland, Mats, Rugs, Ottomans, Blind and Picture Cords and Tassels. Also at the same store, on hand or made to order, a fine stock of White and Calico Shirts, Collars, &c., for gentlemen's wear. mh24:w10

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

my16

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

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CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue. my18:n6

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n99

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES, No. 55, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my24:n94

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

District Court.

Before Hon. H. W. Williams.

George H. Anderson vs. William McOwen. Action to recover the price of a quantity of leather sold to defendant. The defense set up was that the leather was of a bad quality. The Court held that inasmuch as the leather was purchased on inspection, and the purchaser presumed to know as much about the quality as the party selling, the plaintiff was entitled to recover. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $187 03.

Wm. T. McClurg for use of fas. McClurg vs. James F. Duncan. Action to recover one year's rent, six hundred dollars, for store room and cellar, No. 63 Wood street, with interest. Defense set up was that the premises had been occupied but a little over three months, and surrendered because the plaintiff had neglected to put the place in tenantable order; further, that the surrender of the premises had been accepted and payment made in full for the time they had been occupied. The lease was for fifteen months from December 15th, 1862, and the premises were given up on the 1st of April following, but suit was brought for the recovery of the year's rent. Verdict for plaintiff for $705.50.

W. A. McClurg vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Plaintiff was a passenger on the railroad in September, 1865, and while occupying a seat, with his arm out of the car window, his elbow was struck by a coal car standing on a siding, a short distance west of Guffey's station. The arm was broken, and the elbow was under surgical treatment for some five weeks. The action was brought for damages. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,027.90.

Peter S. Weaver vs. the steamboat "Nevada." Action to recover the value of a quantity of potatoes, eighty-one barrels, shipped to Louisville in November, 1866. The potatoes were frozen in transitu. On trial.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

This Court met Monday at ten o'clock, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the bench, Col. L. B. Duff, District Attorney.

VERDICT RENDERED.

In the case of Frank Ray, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Mrs. Mary Crosland, tried on Friday last, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," prosecutor to pay one-third and defendant two-thirds of the costs.

CHANGED HIS PLEA.

Henry Stinkle, of Allegheny, was arraigned on Friday last on three indictments, charging him with selling liquor to an intemperate person after notice, selling to minors, and selling on Sunday. The case was not concluded at the hour of adjournment, and when resumed yesterday defendant withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered that of guilty to selling liquor to minors and on Sunday, and went to the jury on the charge of selling to an intemperate person. The jury acquitted, but required defendant to pay the costs.

SELLING LIQUOR TO INTEMPERATE PERSONS—CHANGE IN THE LAW.

In the trial of the above case against Stinkle, Judge Mellon, in his charge to the jury, referred to the change which had been made in the law. The indictment was under the old law and charged the selling of liquor to the husband of the prosecutrix contrary to notice from her not to do so. The offense was committed, if at all, before the passage of the new law, and therefore the old law was only applicable. It was in these words: "It shall be lawful for any member of the family, or any blood relative, of an intemperate person, or any overseer of the poor, or magistrate of the district in which the intemperate person resides or has a legal settlement, or the committee of a habitual drunkard, to give a distinct notice, verbal or written, to any bakeoper, &c., forbidding him or them from furnishing such intemperate person or habitual drunkard with intoxicating drinks or liquors, and if within three months after such notice, any one to whom the name is given, shall furnish, or cause to be furnished, intoxicating liquors, &c., to such intemperate person, etc., he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly."

The recent act, passed on the 17th of April last, is in these words:

"No person * * * shall, against the request of any wife, husband, parent or child, sell, give away, or dispose of, any strong or spirituous liquors, wines or ales, or beer, to the husband of any such wife, the wife of any such husband, parent of any such child, or child of any such parent, under penalty of all the fines and forfeitures of this act."

The difference in the phraseology of the acts will be perceived, but their object is the same. The difference, however, is very important as regards their application and efficacy. It was so difficult to obtain a conviction under the old law that it became a dead letter. Judge Mellon said he could not remember of a conviction under it. The questions raised under it were so numerous, and so much room existed for diversity of opinion concerning it, that a charge of the kind under consideration could scarcely be made out. Thus, what amounts to a *distinct* notice, whether the party was an *intemperate person*, and numerous other difficulties, were sufficient to prevent a conviction. Under the new law these difficulties are obviated. Its terms are more explicit. It puts it in the power of the relatives to forbid the liquor without reference to the previous or existing habits of the party as to temperance or intemperance. It takes away all question as to the formality of notice. It puts it fully in the power of the relatives to forbid and prevent the furnishing, or selling, or giving away of any intoxicating drinks to the intemperate, and simplifies the process of notice and evidence in order to a conviction, so much so, that if resorted to it may tend to prevent, in a great measure, the furnishing of liquor to any parent or child, or husband or wife, whose co-relative chooses to forbid it. The penalties prescribed are very severe, and liability for all damages consequent—to be recovered in a civil suit against the eating house or tavern keeper, or his bail. Stinkle was acquitted, but required to pay the costs, as has already been stated.

A SOUTH PITTSBURGH CASE.

John Keown *alias* McCune and Jane, his wife, were arraigned on an indictment containing three counts, 1st, keeping a disorderly house; 2d, keeping a bawdy house; 3d, fortunetelling. Nicholas Schwartz was the prosecutor. The parties reside in South Pittsburgh. For the prosecution evidence was first offered as to the character of the house, as to order. Mr. Schwartz testified to an unusual number of persons going backwards and forwards at all hours, and that the noise and confusion at times was so great that he was compelled to remove from the neighborhood. The subject of fortune-telling was next taken up, and while there was a very considerable amount of testimony, indicating a great degree of industry on the part of the prosecutor in hunting up witnesses. Young and old women and men, it seems, went to the house of the defendants to have their fortunes told, and were accommodated. Mrs. Keown using playing cards for the purpose. One lady said she had her fortune told about two years ago, and it was predicted among other things that she would marry her second husband within one year. She had the witness, "that was over two years ago, and my first husband is not dead yet." She had paid a "quarter" for the information. Another witness, a young man, said Mrs. Keown had told his fortune, told him a great deal about what had happened and was to come to pass, some of which turned out to be true, but much of it was not true. He seemed to be based, in the testimony as to the relationship with the prosecutor, said his (the prosecutor's) husband's mother's brother was married to his (witness') cousin. The counsel in the case, J. W. Taylor for the Commonwealth and J. C. McCarthy for the defense, indulged in a considerable amount of "sparring," and departed from the rules of propriety and decorum, affording amusement to the crowd, at the expense of the Court's dignity, to such an extent that Judge Mellon at length reproved the counsel, telling them they must "behave themselves" and cease their efforts to turn the court-room into a "bear-garden." Following this reproof the case progressed more smoothly, and the jury were put short in their enjoyment of the ludicrous. The testimony for the defense, as to the character of the house, was all that could be desired, excepting that the fact could not be concealed that Mrs. Keown did "tell fortunes," and that frequent inquiries for the "fortune teller" caused annoyance to the neighbors. One of the witnesses testified that the Keowns were a highly respectable, worthy family, but admitted on cross-examination that when some persons came to his house to inquire for the "fortune teller" he closed his door in their faces, for the reason he said, in replying to a question by the Court, that he did not want to hear anything about such matters. Mrs. Blackstock, of Allegheny, was a witness for the defense; she had known the defendants for a long time as highly respectable people; had been employed in sewing at their house; did not know anything about fortune telling; had heard some talk, but that was not her business; could not say that she saw any fortunes told, and what she did not see she would not pretend to know anything about. A young gentleman, who was very particular about the spelling of his name, (we omitted to get it,) had been a frequent visitor at the house of the Keowns, in paying his addresses to one of the daughters; he remained on one occasion from seven to eleven o'clock, in the evening, "never once later," and did not consider four hours too long a time for a young man to remain in company with a young lady, to whom he was paying his addresses. The evidence was at length concluded and the respective advocates of the Keowns and Schwartzs made their speeches, after which the Court adjourned.

BILLS RETURNED YESTERDAY.

David Hutchinson; aggravated assault and battery; Patrick Clark, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Patrick Clark; assault and battery; David Hutchinson, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Thomas Thompson; aggravated assault and battery (two indictments); David Hutchinson, prosecutor. True bill.

John C. Kietl; assault and battery; Robert Allen, prosecutor. True bill.

John B. Sarber; extortion; John W. Mickey, prosecutor. True bill.

Daniel O'Neill; libel; James B. O'Neill, prosecutor. True bill.

Patrick McCollister; assault and battery; Thomas Hill, prosecutor. True bill.

James Carson; first and second counts, seduction; third, fornication and bastardy; Annie G. Gray, Fort Perry, prosecutrix. True bill.

Patrick McNally; keeping ferocious dog; A. H. Rowand, prosecutor. True bill.

Catherine Dolan, bastardy; James M. Bailey, prosecutor. True bill.

Grace Rodgers; assault and battery; Julia Kilgallen, prosecutrix. True bill.

Frank Bulger; larceny as bailee; William O'Neill, prosecutor. True bill.

Charles Hayman; larceny; Samuel Duff, prosecutor. True bill.

Stephen Stackhouse; larceny; Albert Crossman, prosecutor. True bill.

Patrick Barrow; larceny; Peter Ackerman, prosecutor. True bill.

Maggie Jamison; larceny; Emanuel De Roy, prosecutor. True bill.

Simon P. Lowey; assault and battery with intent to commit a rape; Ann Steinhouser, prosecutrix. Ignoramus—county to pay costs.

Elizabeth Wolf; larceny; Mary Montgomery, prosecutrix. True bill.

J. P. Alcorn and Hosea Husted; forcible entry; Jeremiah Gumbert, prosecutor. True bill.

Ann Nolan; assault and battery; Seth Wilmot, prosecutor. True bill.

Henry Kuntz and Hannah Kuntz; malicious mischief; Charles Bishop, prosecutor. True bill.

David Chess and Jacob Cram; assault and battery; Philip Keenan, prosecutor. True bill.

Edward McCann; assault and battery; John McDowell, prosecutor. True bill.

Anthony Coleman *alias* Tony Coleman; fornication and bastardy; Margaret Gorber, prosecutor. True bill.

George Toah; assault and battery; Henry Klonk, prosecutor. True bill.

William Ward, sr., William Ward, jr., and John Barry; forcible entry and detainer; Oliver E. Cornelius, prosecutor. True bill.

Catharine Korth; assault and battery; Valentine Loe, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Joseph Korth et al.; assault and battery; Valentine Loe, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

David Hutchinson and Margaret Hutchinson; aggravated assault and battery; Thos. Thompson, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Joseph and Ellen O'Connor; selling liquor on Sunday; John Marshall, prosecutor. True bill.

George Hogle, selling liquor without license; (two indictments); J. G. Rodgers, prosecutor. True bill.

Trial List for Tuesday.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 141. W. M. Edgar's adm'r vs. William Wilkins' executor.

No. 135. A. Carrier & Bro. vs. Penna. Insurance Co.

No. 83. Mackrell & Johnston vs. J. W. Cook et al.

No. 111. Cath. Cogle vs. Louis Seigrist, and wife.

No. —. Cath. Coyle vs. Louis Seigrist.

No. 94. Jacob Wehrle vs. A. G. Walter.

No. 76. Alexander Binnis vs. John and and Charles McDevitt.

No. 144. Wm. Bell vs. L. R. McAboy and E. S. Wright.

No. 12. West Penna. Hospital vs. Allegheny County Home. (Judge Hampton.)

Whipped His Wife.—Sarah Fletcher (colored) appeared before Alderman Tavernor and made information against her husband, John Fletcher, charging him with assault and battery. She alleges that John has, on several occasions, ill-treated and abused her in a disgraceful manner, all of which she has submitted to, hoping to convince him of wrongs by moral suasion, but he appeared to be getting worse, and on Sunday last he beat her shamefully, when she concluded to try something more forcible. A warrant was issued.

Sorted Him Right.—On Saturday morning last Duncan Dallas, the worthy and efficient market clerk of the Allegheny market, found at one of the butcher's stalls a quantity of meat which had been kept on hand too long, as it was considerably tainted. He caused the butcher to remove it immediately.

Seduction.—Alderman Lindsey, of the Sixth ward, issued a warrant for Alfred James Tate, on oath of Francis Adelia Reno, charging him with seduction and breach of promise. Tate was arrested and had a hearing yesterday, and was committed in default of three thousand dollars bail.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the inclemency of the weather and the horrible condition of the streets,

W. B. CLAPP & CO.,

26 and 28 Fifth Street,

This firm has an awful sight,
Of things that's made of leather,
Boots and Shoes in m ghty rows,
All firmly put together;
Well they have.

And there the people go and buy—
In crowds they reach the station—
And piles of shoes were carry off,
Cheaper than creation,
You can bet.

other dealers stand aghast,
With signs not a few, sir;
But low prices win the day,
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

AT

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth St.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

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RAMALEY

HAS JUST RECEIVED

ALL THE

NEW STYLES

OF

HATS AND CAPS,

For SPRING, and will sell at

20 Per Cent, Less Than Down Town Prices.

We sell our BEST SILK and CASSIMERE HATS, at ONE DOLLAR LOWER than any other House in the City.

Call and Be Convinced.

334 Liberty Street.

FIRST DOOR BELOW 8TH

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

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RAMALEY

Has Just Opened

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE

SPRING CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Embracing all the

NEW STYLES IN THE MARKET,

Which will be offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES from last season.

Fine	Spring Overcoats,	as low as $10.00
"	Cassimere Business Suits	" " " $15.00
"	Cloth Dress Suits	" " " $25.00

Paper Collars at Cost.

336 LIBERTY STREET.

Opposite Wayne, one door above his Hat Store.

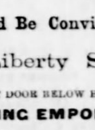
mh18:n7

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE" and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his BROTHER at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce ever made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, LEA & PERRINS deem it necessary merely to request to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS is upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK. AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

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SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 88 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE. COTTON DUCK BELTS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

ROCHESTER CHEMICAL WORKS.

C. B. WOODWORTH & SON,

Rochester, N. Y.

Manufacturers of Golden Perfumery, Flavoring Extracts, &c. Employing only Chemists and Perfumers direct from Paris, who thoroughly understand their profession, we confidently recommend all articles manufactured by us as second to none, either foreign or domestic. Our new perfume

PERSIAN LILAC,

Is the most delicate and fragrant extract ever compounded. For sale by all dealers.

New York Office and Salesroom, 209 Broadway. my13:n81

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner o West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FRED'K ALLWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

☞ Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. se27:n135

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CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE HEARTHS, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, and WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 107 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. apls:n69

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

107 MARKET STREET.

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NEW BURLINGTON HERRING —25 boxes New Burlington Herring, just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,

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☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. je6:n61

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 142 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n32

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:n94wT

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

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☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:n92 PITTSBURGH.

☞ TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Single Men, Just Published by the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first page of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my17:n91wF

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

GAS FIXTURES.

BEST ASSORTMENT OF

CHANDELIERS,

Store Pendants, Brackets, &c.,

AT

JOHN M. TATE'S,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

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GEO. C. SPANGLER.....JAS. BRADFORD.

SPANGLER & BRADFORD,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 47 Ohio St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Houses fitted up with WATER, GAS and STEAM by experienced workmen.

Particular attention given to country work.

BRASS and SALE FUMPS, latest style.

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BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, GAS AND STEAM FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES AND TURNS, and TURNS, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

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COLL & MILLS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 556 Penn Street,

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Cistern and Well Pumps of all kinds. Houses fitted up with Gas and Water, in the most approved style, by experienced workmen.

Special attention paid to country work.

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ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

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Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets,

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Light and Heavy Castings furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c., &c.

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STEAM PUMPS

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BLOWER ENGINES,

These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Orders constantly on hand. Send for circulars.

WM. HERLEHY.....R. JOHNSON.

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Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

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All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly attended to.

A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Sinks, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Gas Shades for sale at the most reasonable rates.

Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.

Gum Hose of every description. je23:n93

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,

No. 55 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, keep always on hand a large assortment of HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEADPIPE, BATH TUBS, WASH BASINS, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, and all materials for fitting up public or private buildings with GAS, WATER or STEAM. ja10:n90

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R. MCCRACKEN, H. C. BUNHART,
GEORGE HEAD, JAS. DONNELLY,
WALTER BRYANT, JOHN HAYS,
and JAMES GILLESPIE, Jr.

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ja1:n94

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And Manufacturer of

Coal, Slack, and Beautiful Sprinkled Coke

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Central Railroad, near Lower Pittsburgh.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

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BREWERS, MALSTERS AND HOP DEALERS,

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburg
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our exclusive malting facilities and Hops from the Eastern States and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.

Our IVY MALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

☞ Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will observe he has removed his residence to the office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office,

Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley.

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THOMAS BROWN, THOMAS BROWN.

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.

Having purchased the old established Brewery known as the ALLEGHENY BREWERY, formerly owned by Campbell & Reehm, we would inform the public that we intend continuing the manufacture of

SPRING WATER ALES,

Made from Pure Spring Water, and from our facilities and long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage.

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☞ All orders left at BROWN & GRAHAM'S, 203 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to. oct:n91

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ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

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TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

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SELL YOUR 7-30's

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Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ½ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

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WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 10, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 137½; Gallfornia one bonds, 112; Five Twenties, 1862, 109¾; Five Twenties, 1864, 108; Five Twenties, 1865, 106½; 1865 Coupons, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 106@106¼; Ten Forties, 99¾; Michigan Southern, 84; Railroad, 83¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 78; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 93¾; Erie, 60¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 89½; Chicago and Northwestern, 34¾; do preferred, 85¾; New York Central, 101¾; Reading, 103.

The gold market is very strong to-day, opening at 137¼, declining to 136¾, advancing to 137¼, and closing firm at 137. There is no apparent cause for the advance, but a rather unfavorable bank statement at the close of last week. The official figures of our gold exports and shipments from California show but a light amount over export; but it must be remembered that large amounts of money are carried by the steerage and second cabin passengers going out to Europe either for health or pleasure, of which no account is taken. Those who spend large sums generally avail themselves of drafts and letters of credit.

The bond market is higher on 1881's, 5-20s of 1864 and 1865 convicts. Ten-forties remain static nary. Seven-thirties have improved ¼ per cent. The share market is very high, and prices have nearly reached the average price in March after the recovery from the panic in February; the advance seems to be ascribed to the large payments of compounds which are held by the people instead of the banks, as was supposed. Money very active at advanced rates.

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	112
" 5-20s, 1862	109¾
" " 1864	106
" " 1865	106½
" 10-40s	99¾
" Consols	108⅜
August 7-30s	105⅞
June 7-30s	105⅞
July 7-30s	105⅞
Dec. Compounds, 1864	116½
Gold	137
Silver	134

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, June 8th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
June 3	$3,206,581 88	$30,348 02
June 4	240,183 57	27,258 75
June 5	300,297 71	84,401 18
June 6	247,229 45	30,064 58
June 7	2,945 949 60	69,145 08
June 8	293,182 79	49,731 17
Totals	$4,083,401 96	$290,347 78

—There is some trouble about Quartz Hill Gold Company. It appears that the Company have commenced a suit against John Leighton and others, charging them, as directors of the Company, of colluding together and increasing the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000, without the consent of the stockholders and against the law, and praying that the increased stock may be declared spurious. The Court has granted an injunction restraining any sale or transfer of such stock.

—The contraction of the currency during the month of May was $1,37 9 00 in greenbacks, $4,744,220 in compounds—making a total of $6,782,220. The gold bearing debt has been increased $65,440,630, while the debt bearing currency interest has been reduced only $13,281,895. From this it would appear that the amount of currency on hand has been increased over $18,000,000 by the sale of Five Twenties.

—The New York *Times* thinks the State and New York banks of New York will very likely swell to at least $140,000,000, or about $25 each for every inhabitant of the State. If they do not show an equal increase, it will be that their aggregate obligations must come up to $700,000,000 or $800,000,000, which, with the existing figures, will make the individual sum of about $3,500,000,000, or more than $100 for each man, woman and child, white, black or red, in the Union in 1870.

—The Danbury, Conn., National Bank has declared a semi-annual 6 per cent. dividend. This bank has averaged in the past 28 years 8¾ per cent. dividends yearly, and has paid in one of 11% in 1854, or nearly 212 per cent. in all.

—Within two months the United States Treasurer will be called upon to cash over forty millions not yet presented for pay. The maturing paper is classified as follows: June 15, Seven Thirty coupons, 8 millions; July 15, Seven Thirty coupons, 4 millions; August and July 15, compound interest notes, 26 millions.

—The Comptroller of the Currency at times finds himself very seriously troubled by the law which obliges national banks to deliver as witness in all cases present at the burning of their mutilated notes. He frequently wishes to burn twenty or thirty different lots at once. A seperate witness must, nevertheless, be present for each bank.

—The August Seven Thirties, says the Bank Note Reporter, should all be funded or sold before July 1st, for these reasons: During June the five Twenty bond got for them has 1pt gold to coupon. On the 1st of July this advantage, worth $10 on every $1000, will be lost, and the Seven Thirties will fall fully one per cent. On the 15th of August they will be worth only their face. Now the bonds can be had at the time of parting with the note. In July, and for the first fifteen days of August, it is not likely that the bonds will be ready for delivery at the time of funding.

—Between May 1 and June 1, according to reports from Washington, the Secretary of the Treasury increased his issues of Five Twenties sixty six millions, and during the same time the holders of Seven Thirties, one million compound interest notes, one million demand notes and one million gold certificates. In May he also increased his currency balance $4,000,000.

Boston Wool Stock of Goods.

Boston, June 8.—The wool market continues very quiet and inactive this week; buyers have been and are still holding off, and when induced to take hold only in the smallest lots to supply immediate wants; holders, they have operated only to the extent of present requirements. The recent inducements to buy seem to be the general opinion of the trade, and it is not probable that any further inducements not to buy ahead will be offered; it is probable that the present quiet will continue for some time, and that there will be no material change in values, such as has occurred at the corresponding period of several years past.

As regards the present supplies of the manufacturing interest, we may say that the stock in trade is not over one fifth of what it has been at any time during the past year, and orders are matured. Manufacturers have gone on accumulating their products as long as they can, and the general policy is that of extinction and curtailment. None of the closed mills are working up their full capacity; some large establishments run but one day in a week, and the balance are generally running but a part of their machinery, or, what amounts to the same thing, on one-third of full time. Hence, very little wool is going into consumption at the present time; and as it is very uncertain when, or to what extent, the requirements of consumption will be materially enhanced, it is no wonder that the wool market is dull, and that there is a general lack of confidence in the future course of trade.

As regards the new clip, there is very little speculation and no anxiety on the part of buyers. It will not be wanted, and hence will not be bought up in a hurry. Manufacturers are not in a condition, financially or commercially, to enter the field as buyers, and speculators have the recollection of past losses too vividly impressed upon their minds to allow the errors of the last wool season. From present appearances, we anticipate a very large petition among country buyers, at least during the early stages of the season, as the latter will must evidently open at low rates in order to attract customers—probably at a range of 40@ 50c per pound, or an average of 2 per cent. below last year's prices. There is no movement as yet to indicate the feeling among growers, though a few straggling lots of new Ohio wool have been consigned to the Eastern markets on growers' account.

Sales of domestic for the week have been quite moderate, and foot up about 20,000 lbs., at a range of 42@70c per pound for fleece, and 30@55c for the various grades of pulled.—*Bulletin.*

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Nothing doing in Flour. Wheat dull and declining; sales of 1,000 bushels at $2,30@2,35 for fair to good choice. Sheep dull and unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 137¼.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 10, 1867.

GOLD AND MONEY.

Money market working easier; demand on call readily met at 6@7 per cent. Sterling firm with a fair enquiry at 8½@10½. Gold firmer, opening at 136¾, advancing to 137¼, and closing firm at 137¼ bid. Loans made flat and from 2 to 4 per cent. for carrying.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $250,547,226; decrease, $2,314,216; specie, $156,360,38; increase, $1,081,678; circulation, $33,719,088; decrease, $7,351; deposits, $185,730,335; decrease, $5,052,960. Legal tenders, $33,925,107; decrease, $2,305,720.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments firm with a fair enquiry and further advance on new 65s; Reg. '81, 108@108¼; Coupons '81, 112@112¾; 5-20 Coupons '62, 109¾@110¼; Coupons '64, 106¼@106⅝; Coupons '65, 106¾@106¾; do. January and July, 109@109¼; 10-40 Coupons, 99¾@99⅝; August 7-30s, 105⅞@106¼; June, 105⅞@105⅞.

RAILWAYS.

Railways opened buoyant and active and continued so throughout the day.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

At 5:30 were: Canton, 44@45; Boston Water Power, 24¾@25½; Cumberland, 30@31; Quicksilver, 24@25; Mariposa, 7@8¾; preferred, 21@22; W. U. T., 45@45½; Pacific Mail, 144¾@145; Atlantic, 103½@103⅞; N. Y. C., 102@102⅝; Erie, 61@61½; Hudson, 108½@ 109¼; Reading, 102¾@103⅛; M. C., 112½@114; M. S., 88¾@89¾; Illinois Central, 120@120¼; Pittsburgh, 103¾@ 7; Toledo, 115¾@116; R. I., 89¾@90¾; N. W., 55¾@56½; preferred, 66@ 66¾; Fort Wayne, 97¼@97½. Steamship shares active and higher. Miscellaneous shares are quite active. Coal shares steady and quiet. Border State bonds: New Tennessee's, 68¼; Missouri's, 93¾; Ohio 6's 75's 102.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull; Gregory weak, 63½; Wallkill steady, 50; Quartz Hill, 16½; La Crosse declined to 95; Corydon steady, 110.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Sub-Treasury receipts amount, $1,465,816; including customs, $220,000; and gold notes, $400,000; payments, $1,563,310; balance, $184,-015,413.

The Assistant Treasurer commenced today paying off compound interest notes, but they come in slowly. He is also buying second and third series of Seventy-Thirty Notes at 105¾, and converting them into new Five-Twenty bonds, without July coupons, by allowing interest on notes to July 1st.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Cotton dull and easier, sales of 800 bales; low middling, 26@ 25½c; receipts, 1,200 bales; exports, 3,000 bales. Flour extremely dull; superfine, $10,50@11,00; choice extra, $17,25@18,00. Corn dull; yellow and mixed, $1,00@1,17; no white in the market. Oats dull, at 82@85c for prime. Hay $28. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders, 9¾@10c; rib sides, 12½c; clear do, 13¼c. Pork dull, and held at $21; prime mess $22. Gold 139½. Sterling 47@51. New York Sight Exchange ¼@½ premium.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 10.—Flour in fair demand at $12 for Western Spring; $11,50@12,50 for Minnesota Bakers. Rye Flour $7,50. Wheat nominal. Corn declined 5c with a good demand; sales of 100,000 bushels of Nos. 1 and 2 New Western, at 90c, and 25,000 bush at 89c. Oats nominal. Rye dull; sales of 800 bush at $1,40. Other markets unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bush; Corn, 105,000 bush; Oats, 27,000 bush; Rye, 1,000 bush; Flour, 48,000 bush. Shipments—Corn, 38,000 bush; Oats, 54,000 bush; Rye, 11,000 bush. Freights —12½c on Corn, and 9c on Oats.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, O., June 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat held at $2,65 for white Michigan, with $2,50 bid; $2,50 for amber, with $2,35 bid; No 2 amber sold at $2,10. Corn inactive and 1@2c lower, at 86@87c for No 1, and 82c for No 2. Oats a shade firmer, and No 1 held 64c and 62c offered. Lake Freights dull. Receipts of the past week: 3,500 bbls flour, 5,000 bush wheat, 210,000 bus corn, 19,000 bus oats, 800 bus rye. Shipments—4,500 bbls flour, 3,100 bus wheat, 75c, and 200 bbls "Smith's Ferry (42 gallon barrels) at $2,90 per barrel. Private telegrams from Oil City to-day quote at $2,40 per barrel, and the impression prevails that it will go still lower.

REFINED—There was not a single operation in bonded oil to-day, at least we had none reported; and while the market continues dull, weak and unsettled, prices remain nominally unchanged. Crude Oil is offered at 30c, delivered in Pittsburgh, 31½@32c; Tubs and Drums, 33@34c; Bonded Oil, 61@62c; Free, 61@62c; Naphtha, 30@32c; Benzine, 30@32c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Coffee dull. Sugar quiet and firm at 10½@11c for refining. Flour: Improved demand; holders more steady, but prices without any quotable change. Wheat scarce; no sales. Corn firmer; white $1,05@1,05; yellow $1,10@1,11; mixed western $1,00. Oats dull at 70@75c; buyers offering 70c. Rye $1,45. Mess Pork quiet at $21,50; bulk shoulders 8½@9c; rib sides 10½@11c. Loose and packed Hams, 13@14c. Lard held nominally at 13@13½c. Whiskey nominal at 33@35 in bond.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Sales of 181 hogsheads of leaf tobacco; market active; lugs $2,90@5,95; leaf $6,00@16,00 for common to medium; Hatt & Company wrappers 30. Superfine Flour quiet at $12,00. Wheat nominal. Corn sold, shelled; delivered in bulk 68@70. Rye $1,25@1,30. Mess Pork dull at $22,25. Bacon unchanged. Lard packed; clear sides 12½@12¾. Lard kettle rendered in tierces, 13¾. Groceries unchanged. Raw Whisky, $2,26.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Flour firm; city double extra $10,25@11,25. Wheat steady at $2,28 for No 1, $2,16 for No 2, $1,88 for No 3, and $1,52 for rejected. Oats quiet at 57@58c for No 2. Corn drooping at 78c for old No 1. Receipts of 1,200 bbls flour, 31,000 bus wheat, 8,000 bus corn, 8,000 bus. oats. Shipments—3,800 bbls flour, 18,000 bus wheat.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Flour firmer with sales at $10,25@13. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $2,50, California $3,00. Rye declining; Pennsylvania $1,50. Corn dull; sales of 50,000 bus yellow at $1,15 afloat and inside cars. Oats declining; Pennsylvania 76c. Whisky nominal.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cotton dull at 23¼@ 24½c; receipts of 527 bales; no exports. Corn dull at $1,10@1,12. Oats dull at 90@95c. Hay quiet at $22@23. Flour dull; superfine $11,00@12,00. Pork $21,50@21,00. Bacon, shoulders 9¾@10c; clear sides 12c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Cattle are dull; Beeves $11,50@13,00; Cows $60@75; receipts of 1,200 head; sales of 1,000 head at 9@9½c for Extra, 8@8½c for Fair, and 6@7c per lb. Sheep dull and lower; sales of 6,000 head at 5@6c. Hogs unchanged; sales of 2,400 head at 9@10c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 10—38 bbls sugar, Smith, Johnston & Co; 1 car oats and corn, Gangwish & Young; 10 barrels vinegar, A Ballou; 5 bbls cheese, Graff & Reiter; 50 do do, Shoemaker & Lang; 7 do do, Vaughter & Sharpe; 50 do do, Holland & Hadley; 51 do do, L H Voigt & Co; 23 bbls potatoes, J McAgnis; 15 bbls cheese, Pettis & Newlin; 1 do do, W Kennedy; 2 cars bbls, John Smith; 800 bbls oats, J W Simpson; 15 bbls vinegar, R Robison & Co; 70 do do, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 6 bbls dry apples, M Wright; 1 car meal, R H Byers; 10 bbls vinegar, Camp, Moye & Co; 10 do do, E H Myers & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Means & Coffin; 2 bbls oats, Kimball & Co; 1 car bbls, Voigt & Co; 9 bbls tobacco, Atwell, Lee & Co; 10 bbls apples, E M Jenkins; 9 bbls wine, A do do cider, N Young; 2 cars bbls, John Smith; 600